Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2013 Kraus, L., K.M. Child, and A. Bruder

I-70 Phase 2D: East of MD 144 (Patrick Street) to West of South Street: Phase I, II, and III Archeological Investigations of the Brengle Site (18FR989), and Architectural Evaluation of the Hoke/Grov Lime Kiln Property (F-3-145), Frederick County, Maryland.

Submitted to the Maryland State Highway Administration

Library ID No: 95001928 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 277

Sites examined:

18FR989

NRHP Eligible:

Justification

Research Firm/Institutution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. 241 E. Fourth Street, Suite 100 Frederick, MD 21701

Project Details:

Phase I

X

x

Phase III

Project Justification:

This report presents the results of integrated archeological and architectural studies at the Brengle Site (18FR989) as part of a combined Phase I, II, and III project carried out from April of 2009 to August of 2010. The purpose of the archeological work was, ultimately, to mitigate unavoidable impacts to a portion of the Brengle Site within the Maryland State Highway Administration's (SHA) right-of-way for the I-70 Phase 2D construction. All work was carried out in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and pursuant to the Maryland Historical Trust Act of 1985 (as amended), State Finance and Procurement Article §§ 5A-325 and 5A-326.

MAC Accession: 2012.013.001

Project Objectives:

-Determine the locations of earlier buildings on the subject properties and how they relate to current and former roadways, train/tram tracks, industrial and residential buildings.

-Locate ancillary structures (cisterns, wells, privies) and assess how they related to residential and industrial structures over time. Determine if these facilities were shared by owners, tenants, and/or workers.

-Determine if slave quarters are located on the site.

-Assess whether or not the activity areas can be identified through patterns of refuse disposal, and whether or not they change over time

-Identify the construction materials used in early structures and whether existing foundations were re-used for later buildings. Determine if differences in construction materials/methods relate to function, socioeconomic status, or legal status (slave vs. free).

-Determine if socioeconomic or ethnic factors played into consumer decisions as reflected in the material record.

Research Potential:

Portions of the site outside SHA's right-of-way, particularly in the immediate vicinity of the Brengle house and outbuildings, may yet contain intact archeological deposits, since the ground in those areas has been subject to significantly less modification. MHT determined that the site was eligible for listing in the NRHP in May of 2009. The house and all remaining outbuildings were demolished by the property owner in July of 2010. The status of that demolition activity's impact on the site's archeological deposits is not currently known.